

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method of rendering a 2-D graphic object, having a
2 plurality of pixels, to a 3-D graphic object, comprising the
3 following steps of:

4 determining a directional relation corresponding to said
5 pixels, wherein said directional relation defines relations
6 between said pixels and edges of said 2-D graphic object;

7 generating z-axis parameters corresponding to said pixels
8 in response to said directional relation with an effect function,
9 wherein said effect function renders said z-axis parameters
10 responsive to a relation limit varied with directions of said
11 directional relation; and

12 rendering said 3-D graphic object in response to said 2-D
13 graphic object and said z-axis parameters.

1 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of said
2 pixels comprises red data, blue data, green data and alpha
3 channel data.

1 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of said
2 directional relation defines relative edge positions of said
3 2-D graphic object closest to said pixels.

1 4. A method of rendering a 2-D graphic object, having a
2 plurality of pixels, to a 3-D graphic object, comprising the
3 following steps of:

4 determining a directional relation corresponding to said
5 pixels, wherein said directional relation defines relations
6 between said pixels and edges of said 2-D graphic object;

7 generating z-axis parameters corresponding to said pixels
8 in response to said directional relation with an effect function,
9 wherein said effect function renders said z-axis parameters

10 responsive to a mapping table defining offset values of said
11 z-axis parameters; and

12 rendering said 3-D graphic object in response to said 2-D
13 graphic object and said z-axis parameters.

1 5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein each of said
2 pixels comprises red data, blue data, green data and alpha
3 channel data.

1 6. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein each of said
2 directional relation defines relative edge positions of said
3 2-D graphic object closest to said pixels.

1 7. A method of rendering a 2-D graphic object, having a
2 plurality of pixels, to a 3-D graphic object, comprising the
3 following steps of:

4 determining a directional relation corresponding to said
5 pixels, wherein said directional relation defines relations
6 between said pixels and edges of said 2-D graphic object;

7 generating z-axis parameters corresponding to said pixels
8 in response to said directional relation with an effect function,
9 wherein said effect function renders said z-axis parameters
10 responsive to a relation limit varied with directions of said
11 directional relation, a contour curve, and a mapping table
12 defining offset values of said z-axis parameters; and

13 rendering said 3-D graphic object in response to said 2-D
14 graphic object and said z-axis parameters.

1 8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein each of said
2 pixels comprises red data, blue data, green data and alpha
3 channel data.

1 9. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein each of said

2 directional relation defines relative edge positions of said
3 2-D graphic object closest to said pixels.